Public Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE

PUBLIC HUE AND CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magiſtrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, to FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1774. [No. 27.

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby ſave the Lives of many of his Majeſty's Subjects by the ſpeedy Detection of Criminals. To check the miſchievous Effects of Luxury, and raiſe an Attention, if poſſible, to a due Subordination by reaſonable Perſuaſions, conveyed in Eſſays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious by exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To ſtate exiſting Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society; to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public-ſpirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the higheſt Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the moſt diſintereſted Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no poſſible Gain can ariſe, except that immenſe one of deſerving well of his Country; it has the faireſt Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Aſſiſtance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed Subjects.

J. FIELDING.

P. S. All Eſſays for the Hue and Cry are deſired to be directed to Bow-Street.

WHEREAS ſeveral daring Offenders having their Faces blacked or diſcoloured, and being armed with Piſtols and Cutlaſſes, have of late entered into ſeveral Public Houſes round London, late in the Evening; viz. the Harrow, near Hendon; the Plough, at Kelſal-Green; Mrs. Haydon's, at Barnet-Gate; Sir Peter Warren's-Head, at Feltom; the White-Hart, at Whitton; the Plough, in Lordſhip-Lane, Dulwich; and the Royal-Oak, at Walthamſtow; ſecured the Families, and robbed the Houſes of Plate, and other valuable Effects. And whereas three of the Offenders are now happily in cuſtody, by which Means the Names and Deſcriptions of thoſe at Large have been obtained, it is to be hoped that every Perſon will attend diligently to the following Deſcriptions, and if they can give the leaſt Intelligence where they may be met with, that they will ſend immediate Notice to the above Office, for neither Pains nor Expence will be ſpared to apprehend theſe atrocious Robbers.

JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Brick-maker of the middle Size, towards of twenty Years of Age, long Noſe, thin Face, brown lank Hair, is a little Pock-marked, was dreſſed in a brown Bath Surtout Coat, with a large red Velvet Cape, white Swanſkin Waiſtcoat, and a blue Apron: He has worked in ſeveral Brick Fields round London, particularly at Battle-Bridge.

HENRY HAWES, commonly known by the Name of DUNNY PEGG, by Trade a Brick-maker, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, between twenty and thirty Years of Age, freſh Coloured, brown lank Hair, is rather hard of Hearing, born in Drum-Lane, Brentford, was dreſſed in a brown Coat, white Swanſkin Waiſtcoat, and blue Apron; has worked in the Brick Fields at Battle-Bridge, Kingſland, Hoxton, and Hackney.

EDWARD HAMILTON, commonly called THE OLD ONE, and ſome Times CHICABIDDY, is a Labourer, never lies in a Bed, but always in Barns, and under Hay-ſtacks, round London, particularly thoſe between Gray's-Inn-Lane and Hampſtead. It is imagined he was born at Harlow near Epping, is about five Feet five Inches high, thick and ſquat made, round full Face, very full Legs, between thirty and forty Years old, full black Beard, dark lank Hair, hangs down his Head, is Pock-marked, has a Mark on the back Part of one of his Shoulders, occaſioned by a Bullet being fired at him; was dreſſed in a white Foul-Weather Jacket, very ragged, a white under Waiſtcoat, and coarſe Dril Breeches; has of late frequented Gray's-Inn-Lane and that Neighbourhood in the Day Time.

WILLIAM LUCAS, has worked at Cod-heaving, but moſtly at brick-making, was born in Glouceſterſhire, about thirty Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, well made, carries Beard, full Face, light-brown lank Hair; was dreſſed in a blue Bath Surtout Coat, or blue Horſeman's Coat, and brown ragged Cloth Breeches; did lodge in Downey's-Rents, Kingſland-Road.

WHEREAS William Voice, alias William Vice, John Crampton the younger, John Smith, and Joſeph Stenſon, all of the town of Nottingham, framework-knitters ſtand charged, by the Coroners Inqueſt of the ſaid town, with the wilful murder of Mary Duſty, late of the town of Nottingham, widow. A reward of ten guineas will be given for apprehending any one of the offenders, ſo that he may be brought to public juſtice.

William Voice, alias William Vice, is about 20 years of age, about five Feet four Inches high, of a ruddy complexion, hair growing in brown freckled, has grey eyes, and brown lank hair (if not cut off) is by trade a ſilk ſtocking-maker, and he ſuppoſed to have had on when he aſſaſſinated a blue coat and red waiſtcoat ſome time ago he worked as a ſtocker to a gentleman, but has lately worked at his trade.

John Crampton is of a brown complexion, and rather pitted with the ſmall-pox, has brown eye brows, and what ſome call whickers or ſhort hairs that come much below his ears, as low as his jaws, has brown ſlank hair (if not cut off) is about five feet ſix inches high, rather ſtoops in his walk, has a roughiſh voice, and a ſavage uncommon look with his eyes, is ſtrong featured, he generally wears cloaths of a dark mixed brown colour, is a ſilk ſtocking maker by trade, and about 25 years old.

Joſeph Stenſon is a freſhiſh coloured man, his cheeks are ſhrunk, and his cheek bones rather ſtand out, has hazle eyes, liglıiſh-brown curled hair (if not cut off) is about the age of 24; he has three ſuits of cloaths, two of them dark coloured and the other a light-coloured thickſet, and a red waiſtcoat, and is by trade a ſilk ſtocking-maker.

John Smith is about five feet five or ſix inches high, has a round face, of a darkiſh complection, his noſe rather ſharp, and darkiſh brown lank hair (if not cut off) has grey eyes; he wears darkiſh cloaths, rather of a reddiſh caſt, is by trade a ſilk ſtocking-maker, and about 30 years old.

Give notice to the Mayor of Nottingham, or to the above Office.

ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

WILLIAM HUDSON, charged with Felony. He is about five Feet ſix Inches high, rather dark complexioned, a little Pock-marked, has ſmall, ſharp looking Eyes, and black Hair; hath on a blue Coat and Waiſtcoat, with white Metal Buttons, dirty Leather Breeches, and light blue Stockings. He eſcaped from Hurworth, near Darlington in Durham, about a Month ago. Give Notice to the above Office, or to George Bramwell, Eſq. at Hurworth aforeſaid.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE.

ONE WHITE, who lately lived near Barnet and Northaw, in Herts, charged with Horſe-ſtealing. He is a thin Man, about five Feet five Inches high, about thirty Years of Age, fair Complexion, light brown Hair; was dreſſed in a light drab Coat, red Waiſtcoat, and dirty Leather Breeches, his Hat ſlapt before, with an old Crape Hatband, and was in Cambridgeſhire about a Fortnight ago. Five Guineas Reward are offered by the Owner of the Horſe, on Conviction. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN from Sydenham in Kent, about a fortnight ago, a Black long-tailed Gelding, fifteen hands and a half high, five years old, ſmall ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, a round white ſpot about the ſize of a crown piece on his near thigh, and bliſtered on the whirl-bone of the ſame thigh. One Guinea reward is offered by the owner. Give notice to the above office.

STOLEN from Heythorp, in Suſſex, the 14th Inſtant, a Black Mare, of the Cart Kind, a little White on the off Leg behind, fourteen Hands a half high, coming ſix Years old, has been docked, but grows again; a ſwitch Tail. A Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Robert Perry, at Heythorp aforeſaid.

STOLEN from Duddeſton near Birmingham, the 22d Inſtant, a Dun Horſe, full aged, fourteen Hands and an half high, with a black Head, black Mane and Tail, and black Lift down his Back, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, the Hair rubbed off his off Kiſs, and over the ſame Eye, his Shoes are all marked Foan. Any Perſon who will give Information of the Thief or Thieves, ſhall receive from the Society for proſecuting Felons, in Duddeſton, and the neighbouring Townſhips, One Guinea, to be paid on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended, by Mr. Abraham Pemberton, of Duddeſton-Hall; and a further Reward of Five Guineas will be given to Cauſe the Offender or Offenders are convicted.

STOLEN from Bentley-Mill, near Ipſwich, Suffolk, a Brown Filly, coming three Years old, fourteen Hands and a half high, with a ſwitching Mane, and not docked, no Marks about her but a Chalked Place upon her Cheſt, newly Gone, very handſome, and remarkably full of Fleſh. Five Guineas Reward, and all reaſonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Joh Taylor, at Bentley-Mill aforeſaid.

ALSO, ſtolen the ſame Night, from Ardleigh, near Colcheſter, Eſſex, a ſmall Brown Mare, full aged, about fourteen Hands and a half high, of the Cart Breed, very full in Fleſh, blind in one Eye, but not viſible, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. Two Guineas Reward and all reaſonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Francis Lugar, at Ardleigh aforeſaid.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Huntingdon, the 23d of September, a Bay Gelding, with a Black Mane and Tail, about fifteen Hands high, a large Blaze down his Face, a Star Shot on the near Foot before, a great Deal of the Hinder Part of the Hoof being cut away, two white Heels behind, and Eat's very much in the Fetlocks with having the Greaſe. A Guinea Reward and reaſonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Morris, at the George Inn, at Huntingdon.

STOLEN or STRAYED from Wolverhampton, the 27th of Auguſt, a bright Bay Saddle Mare, ſtarey Mane and Tail, a Nick in the right Ear, a Blaze down her Face, three white Feet, and a cut Tail. If Strayed, Half a Guinea and all reaſonable Charges are offered: If ſtolen, One Guinea Reward and reaſonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Pyatt, Baker, in Wolverhampton.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of Walham, near Glouceſter, September the 25th, a Pair of Brown-Bay Geldings, coming five Years old, full fifteen Hands high, with Nag Tails, and ſmall Stars in the Forehead, one of them having a Blemiſh on the near Fore Paſtern behind. If ſtrayed, any Perſon bringing them to John Turner, at the Coach-Office in Glouceſter, ſhall receive One Guinea Reward; and if ſtolen, any Perſon giving Information ſhall, on Conviction of the Offender, receive Five Guineas.

N. B. They had on Tip-Shoes, marked I. T.

STOLEN or STRAYED, near Uxbridge, September the 28th, a ſtrong Bay Gelding, full aged, above fifteen Hands high, a black Mane and Nag Tail, four black Legs, a little Rife behind the Saddle, a Scab upon the right Shoulder near the Withers, has a falſe Quarter in the ſaddle Heel on the near Foot before, has been uſed to drive in a Cart, &c. and when loſt the Shoes was marked I. C. Two Guineas Reward is offered by the Owner, and more than what is allowed by Act of Parliament, if ſtrayed. One Guinea Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid.

STOLEN from the aſtan of this Inſtant from the Commons of Huntingdon, a Black Mare, Wonder-pated, Aged Years old, about fifteen Hands high, with a ſhort cut Tail nicked, a Blaze down her Face, a little White on one Noſtril, a white Spot about the ſpurring Place on the near Side, about the Size of a Man's Finger End, the Mane cut underneath inſtead of being thinned, wore near the Collar-Place, and the marked L.B. Whoever will apprehend the Perſon or Perſons who ſtole the ſaid Mare, that on his or their Conviction, immediately be paid the Sum of Two Guineas, by me OWEN PANN,

Agent to the Subſcribers for proſecuting and puniſhing Horſe-Stealers, in the County of Huntingdon.

BROKE out of Lincoln Gaol, SAMUEL THOMAS, under Sentence for Horſe-ſtealing. He is a Collier, about ſeventeen Years of Age, about five Feet three Inches high, had on a green Coat, buff Waiſtcoat, dead Leather Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and new Shoes, his own dark Hair. Five Guineas Reward is offered by the Gaoler. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the Gaoler at Lincoln.

To Sir JOHN FIELDING, Knight.

SIR,

ALL means tending to save the lives of men being principal objects in a GENERAL PREVENTIVE PLAN, no doubt you will allow them to rank with those of securing to mankind their property; and my attempt meriting your approbation I hope, and earnestly request you will shew it so much favour as to make it known in your extensive communications; and, by your authentic recommendation, secure that introductory address, and the rules setting forth the practice of restoring life to persons seemingly dead, which will be productive of advantages very essential to the community. I am,

With respectful regard,

SIR,

Your most obedient,

Humble servant,

ALEXANDER JOHNSON.

To the Mayors, Acting Magistrates, High and Petty Constables, and other Officers employed in the Peace and Police; *also to the* Ministers, Church-Wardens, Overseers of the Poor, *and* Persons *in* Public-Office *in the Counties and principal Towns of* Great-Britain.

THE discovery of a method of restoring life to a number of persons who appear to die suddenly, and are lost, without timely assistance, was first displayed in Holland upon such as were drowned, and was there learned by Dr. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, of the Hague, who has communicated it here by several publications; and thence, as an approved practice successfull in other countries, it has been adopted by some Hospitals in London; recently received by a Society erected for its encouragement in and about this metropolis; and the bare knowledge of its practicability hurled so attempts that have, in different parts of this island, been productive of recoveries: it is therefore thought that scarce a doubt of its efficacy can exist, or a question arise with regard to the expediency of its general introduction.

It is the Doctor's principal aim to extend the application of this practice to a variety of accidents producing the same appearance of death, hereto for unattended to trial by some eminent Physicians, and have found capable of relief in many happy instances. For these reasons he thinks it a duty publicly to diffuse the knowledge of its efficacy; and to endeavour to disseminate its rules of treatment throughout the kingdom: that society may reap the general advantage, and every man be enabled to save the life of his neighbour.

These desirable ends expected to be obtained under the sanction of a Magistrate so respectable and completely experienced as Sir JOHN FIELDING, it is with his permission and all deference that Dr. JOHNSON proposes to the Gentlemen of every denomination employed in maintaining the peace and police, and all others whose charge leads them to attend to accidents, to undertake generally beneficial, to countenance, and recommend to a permanent establishment the practice laid down in the following instructions; a practice evidently grounded in humanity, and pregnant with the most pleasing fruits to feeling minds, the gratitude of the individual who is saved, and the public applause that ever attends public spirited efforts; and from the general conviction, of which the Doctor expects to derive no other compensation than that which springs from the consciousness of having zealously pursued a meritorious subject to prove himself an useful member to society.

INSTRUCTIONS

For treating such subjects as are assaulted with the appearance of sudden death, and proceed from internal causes; such as drowning, hanging, strangling, choking, smothering, and suffocation; by various vapours, damps of mines, and strokes of lightning; and from external causes, as apoplexies, fainting, convulsion, fittings, and the sudden effects of drinking cold liquors during profuse perspiration; with hints of various operations of the passions, and divers state unknown simples.

I. WHEN a subject of the kind here described happens out of doors, the body must as soon as possible be conveyed under a convenient shelter, carried up into the house of the air, and carefully conveyed to the next adjoining house, or known place for the reception of casualties; there stripped, laid in a blanket, and, for obvious reasons, examined from head to foot before a fire in cold weather, otherwise in the moderate air of a room. Care must be had that no rough usage be given to it; such as rolling, tumbling, holding or hanging it head downwards. These methods, ever attended with bad consequences, prevent recoveries, cause discharges of blood, and hasten death. It must also not be bled, or attempted with, unless to be regularly treated. The mouth should then speedily be cleared of the slime, froth, or whatever else it may contain. This is done with a strong feather, and some water, the body being laid upon its side, and without wrenching the teeth asunder.

II. In all cases, rubbing the body along the back bone, the belly, the breast, neck, and head, is the most efficacious operation; some recoveries are owing to it alone. It is performed with a flesh brush, or with cloths; (often of flannel) warmed and sprinkled over with brandy, rum, or gin, and a volatile spirit. In the course of of this action it proves useful to turn and move the body gently into different postures.

III. Tobacco smoke is immediately to be introduced into the body of strong persons; and the vapour of rosemary and spicy herbs into the bowels of weak persons, women, and children. This is indifferently done with common tobacco pipes, or a fumigator. An ordinary bellows forces up either vapour, or common air; and strong clysters may be given in the usual manner.

IV. A bed warmed naturally by two healthy persons, undressed, taking the body in a blanket between them, or artificially with a bed-pan, stone bottles filled with hot water, or heated bricks wrapped up in flannel, proves very efficacious when prudently used.

V. All means to give motion to the heart and lungs, forcing air in at the mouth, holding the nostrils close; endeavours to raise the chest, also pulling and moving the breasts with the hand, to make them act on each other, are affiduously to be practised. Irritations, which cause reaching and sneezing, are properly exerted in the throat with a feather, or some stimulating drug. Volatile spirits and salts are of singular use when life is near returning. Wine and cordials, cautiously given, have the greatest effect, when the body is in some degree, recovered from its insensible state.

VI. Bleeding, inconsiderately practised, is hurtful; it is very advisable to do it wartagly. Where the blood is not in a liquid state, it can have no effect; when it is fluid, the ligatures, necessary to stop the bleeding, counteract the attempts to restore circulation. Its advocates contend for its efficacy, at that juncture when a great oppression, soon after the recovery of life, makes it doubtful whether a lessened quantity would more or less easily make its way through the vessels.

Perseverance is attended with the most satisfactory consequences; many recoveries despaired of were obtained by its uninterrupted treatment of five or six hours. The conduct to be held with newly recovered persons, who do not return home in the course of the day, is to keep them quiet, moderately warm; to give them Sage and Balm tea when thirsty, and to support them with such whey and strengthening things, with spices, a little at a time, and often repeated. Unpromising, embarrassing practices are carefully to be avoided: warm ashes, dry salt, sharp liquids, nettles, and other things, injurious to the skin, must give way to other more natural and easy means.

Doubtful situations, when patients after some time of illness, seem to die, and are laid out for, may be determined by those of these practices: and the disquietude, from the suspicions of persons being *buried alive*, may also by these means be happily removed.

Instructions upon this subject, more at large, are found at the office of the Post-Master of every town in Great Britain; and more particular instructions, occasionally required, can readily be obtained, by applying to Dr. *Alexander Johnson*, in Somerset-House, London.

MONDAY, Sept. 26.

LONDON.

On Friday last the Baron de Lichtenberg, Grand Marshal of the Court of Hanover, arrived in town from thence.

His Majesty has ordered a Congé d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, to elect a Bishop of that See, in the room of the late Rev. Dr. Zachary Pearce, and recommending unto them Dr. Thomas, Dean of Westminster, to be by them elected.

Battersea church, and the Sexton's house adjoining, being propt up some years, one of the props giving way last Wednesday evening, part of the South wall of the church, and the Sexton's house, fell down. The house giving a great crack just before it fell, gave the Sexton and his daughter timely notice to quit it, otherwise they both would have been buried in the ruins.

We hear that the inhabitants between Surry-street and Norfolk-street, in the Strand, intend to petition the Hackney Coach Office in order to remove the nuisance of the Stand standing before their doors, the road being no wider than 28 feet 3 inches, and daily accidents happen, by the negligence of coachmen, to foot passengers.

An anonymous correspondent relates a very singular accident that happened one day last week at Knightsbridge, which, if true, should serve as a caution to servants who take fire arms in their hands without sufficiently examining them:—A gentleman's servant who had drawn the wadding of a gun, and taken the ball out, concluded that there was only powder remaining, and fired it off; when a woman going past was unfortunately wounded by a small ball which entered her cheek on a line with her mouth, and was found to have penetrated to the side of her neck under the jaw.—Mr. Evans, Surgeon, in Knightsbridge, was called to her, and being unwilling to make an incision in her neck, by pressing upon the ball through the skin, he gradually forced it up to her mouth, and happily extracted it with his forceps, which he introduced into her mouth for that purpose.

On Saturday evening a Harper went to one Mrs. Gray, a nurse in Greyhound-court, Water-street, near Arundel-street, Strand, and desired her to come immediately to Capt. Wilson's in Half-moon-street, Piccadilly, his lady being in labour, and in great want of a nurse. She then packed up her things, such as shifts, caps, aprons, &c. in order to take with her; the fellow told her she need not take away any thing, for he would come for them to-morrow; so accordingly she went. When she came to the place directed to by the messenger, no such place was to be found. So she returned home, and found her bundle was carried off by the man who came for her.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27.

LONDON.

Yesterday a Messenger arrived in town with dispatches from Lord Stormont, his Majesty's Ambassador at Paris.

On Saturday last came on at Truro, in Cornwall, the election of a Member for that Borough, in the room of Hugh Boscawen, Esq. deceased, when —— Leith, Esq. was elected without opposition.

Yesterday arrived at her moorings in the river, the Harcourt East-Indiaman, Capt. Paul, lately arrived from Bengal.

The new bridge at Datchet, is so far finished as to admit of carriages passing over it, and on Monday se'nnight the Ferry was laid aside.

A very ingenious calculator hath computed the expence of keeping all the horses within the bills of mortality only to amount to near 4000000l. per ann. one half of which is for hay and straw; the other for corn. Is it any wonder at this rate that the poor should starve?

On Friday last John Morgan, Esq. of the Borough, gave to about 50 convicts in the New Gaol 100lb. weight of beef, a three-penny loaf and a pot of beer each, and 6d. a-piece in money.

Saturday a dreadful battle, which lasted near an hour, was fought in Wood's-Close, Clerkenwell, between Roger Foster, a Marshall's-Court officer, and the famous fighting cabinet maker, for ten guineas, which was won by the latter.

On Sunday morning last a severe battle was fought in St. George's Fields between two Irish chairmen, when one struck the other such a blow on the burr of the ear, that he was taken up speechless, and carried to an hospital with little hopes of recovery.

Last night a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Wilson, surgeon, in Marquis-court, Drury-lane, which greatly damaged the same before it was extinguished.

Sunday night a person well dressed, with a watch in his pocket, was found drowned in a ditch in Stepney-fields. It is supposed he was in liquor, and tumbled in.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28.

LONDON.

On Friday last 243,000 light guineas sent from the Treasury of Ireland under the care of Samuel Sneyd, Esq; were lodged in the Bank by Meff. Nesbitts. They are to be exchanged for the like number of those now coining.

Yesterday the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries held their annual Master's Day at their hall in Water-lane, Black Friars, where an elegant entertainment was given to near four hundred persons.

Yesterday morning the Lord Mayor adjourned the Sessions at Guildhall to the 19th of October next.

Yesterday was found thrown into Lord Melbourne's and Burlington Garden, a great quantity of green pine apples, supposed to be those stolen some time since from Earl Spencer's hothouse, at Wimbledon, for which a reward of fifty pounds has been offered for the discovery of any one of the villains that committed the said robbery. 'tis said they destroyed so many pines (none of which were ripe) as to the amount of one hundred pounds: they likewise pluck'd the fruit from the garden wall, trampled on it, and left it on the spot.

On Monday afternoon, about half an hour past four o'clock, one of the powder-mills on Hounslow-Heath blew up.

A few days ago a murder was committed at Harnowridge, a Village in Cornwall, by a carpenter, who in the afternoon, left his work, went home, and killed his father; first knocking him down, and then cutting his head off with an axe. It seems the old man had prevented his son's marrying a young woman whom he courted, which, it is supposed, induced him to commit this rash action.

A correspondent, who is an admirer of those Gentlemen of the Faculty, whose humanity has been of late successful in recovering of drowned persons, has sent us the following account, which, though it may appear strange to some, he says, is strictly true. A woman was brought to bed at Richmond, in Yorkshire, of two children, by a Dr. Blegborough, the first a fine perfect boy, but to appearance dead, the second a live girl. The boy was laid under a table, wrapped up in blanket, until the girl was born. The Doctor said it was a pity the boy was dead, and the girl alive, but he was determined to try what could be done, and accordingly, in about half an hour, the child was brought to life by the help of a glister-pipe, and is now alive at the above town.

Yesterday morning a bundle, containing several watches and some plate, was taken out of the Thames, near Westminster-bridge, by a waterman.

Yesterday morning was taken out of the New River, a young woman who has been missing nine days; she proves to be a servant of a hatter, in Stanhope-street.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Oxford, Sept. 26. Yesterday died at his Chambers at Baliol College, in this University, Mr. Joseph Sanford, in the 84th year of his age. He has been Senior Fellow of that College Sixty years, and took his degree of Master of Arts in the year 1715; his study of books is valued at 3000l.

Reading, Sept. 24. Last week a woman servant was sent away from her master's house at Giles Chalfont, Bucks, big with child, and was delivered in a wood near Amersham. She immediately took the child, wrapped it up in her petticoat, and carried it home to her mother's.

Northampton, Sept. 30. Last Tuesday a child about four years old, daughter of Mr. Nicholls, of Dallington, near this town, being walking on a dresser, slipped of the same into a copper of boiling water, and was so miserably scalded, that she died in great agony a few hours after.

Newcastle, Sept. 24. Thursday the anniversary meeting of the sons of the clergy was held at Durham, which was honoured with the company of the first persons of distinction of both sexes, who crouded the cathedral. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Pye, rector of Witburn and Hart. The two fine anthems of "O give thanks," and Handel's Coronation Anthem were performed, and gave universal satisfaction. The collection amounted to upwards of 500l.

THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

LONDON.

A letter from Petersbourg, dated Sept. 11, says, "By intelligence just received from the Crimea, we learn, that Crim Dewlet Guery has evacuated his conquests at Bachiseria, and other parts of the Crim Tartary, in consequence of particular orders on that account which he received from the Grand Signior; but before Dewlet Gueray quitted the country, he destroyed all the fortifications at Bachiseria, and demolished all the other places of strength in the Turkish possession, taking away with him all the cannon, ammunition, stores, &c. which he conveyed with all his troops to Ockzackow, in Budziack Tartary, at the mouth of the Nieper or Boristhenes, which place he has very strongly fortified, and has just received a fresh supply of ships and troops from Turkey. These proceedings of the Tartar Chief have given great umbrage to the Russians. The literal tenor of the treaty respecting the Crimea, is as follows: "That with all convenient speed, after the ratification of the articles of the peace, between the two contracting powers, the Sublime Ottoman Porte shall cause all her forces to evacuate every part of the Crimea, and that the Ottoman troops shall retire in what manner, and to which place, they shall think proper; that the Empress of Russia shall likewise cause all her troops to depart the Crimea; but shall remain possessed of the Fortress of Jenikale, in which her Imperial Majesty may keep a garrison not exceeding 3000 men." Crim Dewlet has entirely complied with this article, in retiring from the Crimea into Budziack Tartary; and as the articles mention not a word, other than a constructive meaning be put upon them, respecting the state of the places he was to evacuate, by his retiring to Ockzackow, strengthening it, and receiving fresh supplies of ships and troops, it is evidently the design of the Ottoman Ports to keep it, as a cautionary place against any innovations of the Russians to the Turkish rights and interests in the Crimea, and as a retaliatory punishment for the Russian's conduct on keeping the fortress Jenikale. However it is, the Russia Court has an eye of jealousy on such judicious political proceedings, and is preparing to make some remonstrances respecting them to Constantinople."

By the last accounts from Toulon we hear, that the grand mole and docks constructing there are in great forwardness, and that when finished they will not only be the most capacious, but by much the most complete in Europe.

Yesterday morning his Majesty came to town about ten o'clock, in a post chaise and four, from Kew, attended by one of the Lords in waiting.

Yesterday Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord of the Bedchamber to the King, came into waiting at St. James's.

Yesterday the Sheriffs elect were sworn in at Guildhall, attended by the following Aldermen, viz. Crosby, Sawbridge, Hayley, Kennet, Halifax, Esdale, and Shakespeare; after which Mr. Sheriff Hart gave a grand entertainment at Skinners-hall, to the Aldermen, Common-Councilmen, and Livery of that Ward; and on Tuesday next they will go up in the city barge, and be sworn in at Westminster.

The new Sheriffs make a noble appearance; their chariots are very elegant, their liveries white, richly trimmed with silver; the hammer cloth of Mr. Hart's is excessive fine, it is blue richly embroidered with silver.

Mr. Alderman Plomer has appointed Mr. Roberts, Attorney at Law, in Guildhall-yard, his Deputy Sheriff, and Mr. Hart has appointed Mr. Price, of Castle-yard, Holborn.

We hear from Cambridge, that at a most numerous and respectable meeting there, on Tuesday, Sir John Hynde Cotton, and Sir Sampson Gideon, Barts. were with the unanimous approbation of every body present, put in nomination to represent the county at the next election. They were proposed by Sir Thomas Hatton, the oldest Baronet in the county, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Jenyns and Mr. Peyton. Lord Hardwicke, the Marquis of Granby, Lord Montford, and almost all the gentlemen of property in the county, were there in person, and expressed their approbation, as did the Duke of Bedford, Lord Townshend, the Bishop of Ely, and some others by their representatives or agents. There was hardly a gentleman of property absent on the occasion.

On Tuesday arrived in the River, the Black Prince, Capt. Vandom, from Anamaboe, in which a young Prince of that country, about nine years old, is come over for education in England.

Yesterday morning a gentleman being delirious in a high fever in Marlborough-street, Oxford-street, flung himself out of a one pair of [illegible] window into a stone yard; by which accident he fractured his skull in so shocking a manner, that his life is despaired of.

A few days ago, Thomas West, who broke out of Southampton Gaol in March last, and was advertised in the HUE and CRY, was apprehended in London, and is sent to Southampton. If attentive accounts are transmitted to the above office of the escape of offenders, they must soon be apprehended, as this paper goes to the most distant parts of England, and leaves them no shelter.

Committed from the Public Office, Bow-street, during the last fortnight.

George Hawes, for stealing twenty guineas in money, the property of Richard Troy; John Jones, for stealing three pair of shoes, the property of George Wassel; Margaret Carey, for stripping several children of their cloaths; Daniel Greenwood, for stealing fifty pounds and upwards in money and Bank notes, the property of William Warham; Milly Mills, for stealing a watch the property of Benjamin Glastonbury; Henry Joseph Coxill, for stealing two trunks, containing apparel &c. the property of Mrs. Mackay, and Frances Walker and Mary Littlewood for feloniously receiving the same, knowing them to be stolen; John Rann and William Collier, for robbing Dr. Bell, on the highway of his watch and money; John Ottaby and Charles Jones, for breaking open the house of Mr. Keat, and stealing a watch, several silver spoons, &c. John Giles, for robbing Thomas Hill of twenty-six guineas on the Highway; John Ware, for stealing four shillings and six pence in money from John Wheatley; Thomas Smith, for stealing a pair of paste Buckles, a gold ring, &c. the property of Charles Hines.

Committed during the last fortnight

To Winchester Gaol, Henry Best, for sheep stealing; he is five feet nine inches high, thirty years of age, and lived at Houghton in Hants; William Babe, for a rape, he is five feet seven inches high, born in Dublin, and has been in the army.

To Salisbury Gaol, Sarah Starr, for felony, aged twenty-one born at at Froome in Somersetshire.

To Bury Gaol, John Prigg, a marine, for felony.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer; to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silversmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or cattle; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country or shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods crimes may be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from inuring themselves and families to distress, the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects annually saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

LONDON: Printed by W. GRIFFIN, PRINTER to the ROYAL ACADEMY, in CATHARINE-STREET, STRAND.